

SECTION 8 – MITIGATION STRATEGY

Introduction

A mitigation strategy provides participating localities in Planning District 14 with the basis for action. Based on the findings of the Risk Assessment and the Capability Assessment, the mission statement, goals and actions that follow are intended to guide both the day-to-day operations and the long-term approach taken by localities to reduce the impacts of hazards. For the Plan update, this section was separated into the following components:

- Planning Process;
- Mitigation Goals;
- Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures;
- Mitigation Action Plan; and
- Status of Mitigation Actions



This photo provides an example of a mitigation technique for natural resource protection. This project along the Appomattox River is an attempt to revegetate the riparian buffer along the river. This not only provides habitat, but also can help reduce flooding. Photo courtesy of the Commonwealth Regional Council

This Hazard Mitigation Plan was designed to be both comprehensive and strategic in nature. That is, the Plan was created to provide a comprehensive review of hazards and identify far-reaching policies and projects intended to not only reduce the future impacts of hazards, but also to assist the region, counties and municipalities achieve compatible economic, environmental and social goals. In addition, the Plan is strategic, in that all policies and projects were linked to departments or individuals responsible for their implementation. When possible, funding sources were identified that could be used to assist in project implementation.

The crucial basis for action in this Hazard Mitigation Plan can be found in the Mitigation Action Plan (MAP). The actions from the original Plan were reviewed by the respective localities, and changes made depending on available resources and whether an action had been started or completed. For this update, the actions are listed in this section with a status. The full MAP for each locality is found in the Appendixes and lists specific actions, a general description, those responsible for implementation, potential funding sources that may be used, and an estimated target date for completion. Each action was listed with the accompanying information, so that those in charge of the Plan's overall implementation would have a clear roadmap that can serve as an important monitoring tool.

Planning Approach

In order to guide the actions of those charged with implementation, the Plan follows a traditional planning approach, beginning with a mission statement that provides the overall guiding principle. Goals are intended to meet the intent of the mission statement. Next, mitigation actions are identified. This information was included in the original Plan, and was reviewed and (as needed) revised by the Project Management Team and CRC staff as part of this update process.

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Each hierarchical step is intended to provide a clearly defined set of policies and projects based on a rational framework for action. The components of the planning framework are explained in greater detail below.

- Mission Statement:** Provides guiding principles of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Goals:** Goals represent broad statements that provide the framework for achieving the intent of the mission statement.
- Hazard Mitigation Policies:** Policies are defined as a course of action agreed to by members of the Planning Team.
- Hazard Mitigation Projects:** Projects are defined as specific actions taken to address defined vulnerabilities to existing buildings or systems. Potential funding sources are listed for each project.
- Mitigation Action Plan:** Prioritized listing of actions (policies and projects), including a categorization of mitigation technique, hazards addressed, individual or organization responsible for implementation, estimated timeline for completion, and potential funding source(s).

Mission Statement

Develop and maintain a comprehensive pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation program, guided by the actions identified in this Plan, to reduce the impacts of future hazard events that will impact the region.

Mitigation Goals

The goals listed below are the result of an inclusive planning process described in Section 2. The goals were reviewed as part of the Plan update, and amended as deemed appropriate. Mitigation categories and goal statements are listed below:

Mitigation Categories

The categories were developed for the original Plan. Those categories were evaluated, commonalities were identified across counties, and goal statements were developed that encompass and address the concerns of the entire region. The categories were reviewed as part of the Plan update, and revised as necessary. These goal statements are:

Mitigation Goals

- Goal #1 Implement cost-effective structural projects that will reduce the impact of natural hazards in the region
- Goal #2 Increase public awareness through effective education and outreach programs
- Goal #3 Improve the data available to local government officials in order for emergency managers and planners to make better decisions in response to and in preparation for the next disaster

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Goal #4 Implement sound planning techniques throughout the region that complement the benefits of hazard mitigation.

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures

In formulating this Mitigation Strategy, a wide range of activities were considered in order to help achieve the goals of participating jurisdictions. All actions chosen by local government officials, both in the original Plan and the Plan update, fall into one of the broad categories of mitigation techniques listed below.

Mitigation Techniques

1. Prevention – activities intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse. They are particularly effective in reducing a community’s future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred or capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:
 - Planning and Zoning
 - Hazard Mapping
 - Open Space Preservation
 - Floodplain Regulations
 - Stormwater Management
 - Drainage System Maintenance
 - Capital Improvements Programming
 - Shoreline/ Riverine/ Fault Zone Setbacks

2. Property Protection – activities/measures that enable structures to better withstand hazard events, remove structures from hazardous locations, or provide insurance to cover potential losses. Examples include:
 - Acquisition
 - Relocation
 - Building Elevation
 - Critical Facilities Protection
 - Retrofitting (i.e., wind proofing, flood proofing, seismic design standards, etc.)
 - Insurance
 - Safe Room Construction

3. Natural Resource Protection – activities that reduce the impact of hazards by preserving or restoring the function of natural systems. Examples of natural systems that can be classified as high hazard areas include floodplains, wetlands and barrier islands. Thus, natural resource protection can serve the dual purpose of protecting lives and property while enhancing environmental goals such as improved water quality or recreational opportunities. Parks, recreation, or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these measures. Examples include:
 - Floodplain Protection
 - Beach and Dune Preservation

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- Riparian Buffers
 - Fire Resistant Landscaping
 - Erosion and Sediment Control
 - Wetland Restoration
 - Habitat Preservation
 - Slope Stabilization
4. Structural Projects – activities/measures that are intended to lessen the impact of hazards by modifying the environment or hardening structures. Structural projects are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:
- Reservoirs
 - Levees, Dikes, Floodwalls or Seawalls
 - Detention and Retention Basins
 - Channel Modification
 - Beach Nourishment
 - Storm Sewer Construction
5. Emergency Services – Although not typically considered a mitigation technique, emergency services minimize the impact of a hazard on people and property. Actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event include:
- Warning Systems
 - Search and Rescue
 - Evacuation Planning and Management
 - Flood Fighting Techniques
6. Public Information and Awareness – activities are used to advise residents, business owners, potential property buyers and visitors about hazards and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures used to educate and inform the public include:
- Outreach and Education
 - Training
 - Speaker Series, Demonstration Events
 - Real Estate Disclosure
 - Hazard Expositions

Mitigation Techniques in Planning District 14

Local officials reviewed the findings of the Capability Assessment and Risk Assessment in order to determine feasible and effective mitigation techniques. This was done during the development of the original Plan, and was done during the Plan update as well. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 specifies that state and local governments should prioritize actions based on the level of risk a hazard poses to the lives and property of a given jurisdiction. The Mitigation Matrix (Figure 8.1) served as a general guide; assisting local governments to make sure that they addressed, at a minimum, those hazards

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posing the greatest threat. Mitigation techniques, including prevention, property protection, natural resource protection, structural projects, emergency services, and public information and awareness were noted in the matrix if adopted by a participating jurisdiction. It is important to note that local Mitigation Action Plans in Planning District 14 included an array of actions, not just those addressing high and moderate risk hazards.

Figure 8.1
Mitigation Matrix (updated based on revised hazard rankings)

MITIGATION TECHNIQUE	HIGH RISK HAZARDS				MODERATE RISK HAZARDS	
	<i>Severe Thunderstorms and Tornadoes</i>	<i>Hurricanes and Tropical Storms</i>	<i>Winter Storms</i>	<i>Drought</i>	<i>Flood</i>	<i>Wildfire</i>
Prevention	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Property Protection	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Natural Resource Protection				✓	✓	
Structural Projects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emergency Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public Information and Awareness	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mitigation Action Plan

The mitigation actions developed and adopted by participating jurisdictions are listed in the Appendixes. They are broken out by locality for this Plan update, and have been revised to indicate a status for each action. The end of this section lists each action with a status. Table 8.1 represents the general format in which each mitigation action was recorded. Each action has been designed to achieve the goals identified in the Mitigation Strategy, and each jurisdiction's mitigation actions form the basis of their Mitigation Action Plan. By identifying specific projects and policies, the local Mitigation Action Plans help lay the framework for participating counties and municipalities to engage in distinct actions that will reduce their exposure to future hazard events and disasters.

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Table 8.1
Mitigation Action Worksheet (revised for Plan update)
Detailed information for each action can be found in the Appendixes.

Mitigation Action	
a. Community Name:	
b. Action Item (Describe):	
c. Hazard(s):	
d. Lead Agency/ Department Responsible:	
e. Estimated Cost:	
f. Funding Method: (General Revenue, Contingency/ Bonds, External Sources, etc.)	
g. Implementation Schedule:	
h. Priority:	
i. Status:	

- a. **Community Name:** Be sure to identify your community's name.
- b. **Action Item:** Identify specific actions that, if accomplished, will reduce vulnerability and risk in the impact area. Actions should match mitigation goals.
- c. **Hazard(s):** The hazard(s) the action attempts to mitigate.
- d. **Lead Agency/ Department Responsible:** Identify the local agency, department or organization that is best suited to accomplish this action.
- e. **Estimated Cost:** If applicable, indicate the cost to accomplish the mitigation action. This amount should be estimated until a final dollar amount can be determined.
- f. **Funding Method:** If applicable, indicate how the cost to complete the action will be funded. For example, funds may be provided from existing operating budgets (General Revenue), a previously established contingency fund (Contingency/ Bonds), or a federal or state grant (External Sources).
- g. **Implementation Schedule:** Indicate when the action will begin, and when the action is expected to be completed. Remember that some actions will require only a minimum amount of time, while others may require a long-term continuing effort.
- h. **Priority:** Indicate whether the action is a 1) High priority – short-term immediate – reducing overall risk to life and property; 2) Moderate priority – an action that should be implemented in the near future due to political or community support or ease of implementation; 3) Low priority – an action that should be implemented over the long term that may depend on the availability of funds. Prioritizing mitigation actions for each jurisdiction was based on the following five (5) factors: (1) effect on overall risk to life and property; (2); ease of implementation; (3) political and community support; (4) a general economic cost/benefit review; and (5) funding availability.

NOTE: Only a general economic cost/benefit review was considered through the process of selecting and prioritizing mitigation actions for each jurisdiction. Mitigation actions with "high" priority were determined to be the most cost effective and most compatible with each jurisdiction's unique needs. A more detailed cost/benefit analysis will be applied to particular projects prior to the application for or obligation of funding, as appropriate.
- i. **Status:** Has an action been taken or started? If so, how far along is it? If not, why not? Also, should an action be removed? If so, why?

Each jurisdiction was responsible for prioritizing the mitigation actions identified for their locality. The methodology for how the actions were prioritized is mentioned above (item h). The High, Moderate or Low priority ranking was determined, by each locality, for

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each action based on the five factors listed above. The priority for each local action can be found in the Appendixes.

Status of Mitigation Actions

As part of the update process, the participating localities reviewed their respective mitigation actions from the original Plan to see if changes were necessary. Localities were asked to classify each action as underway, completed, or not started (no action taken). If no action was taken on an action, a locality was asked to state why. The reason could be as simple as lack of funding or staff resources. If a locality chose to remove an action from their list, then a reason was need for that as well. The reason for this could be lack of staff, or no longer needed.

The status of mitigation actions for each locality is below. Detailed information on each action can be found in the Appendixes. Please note that this status update does not include new mitigation actions that were added as part of this Plan update. New actions can be found in the Appendix for each respective locality.

Amelia County

Action	Status
1. Elevate and relocate homes or critical infrastructures out of flood zones.	No action taken – awaiting funds
2. Construct waterproof barriers at the wastewater treatment plant to prevent future flood damages if the future relocation plan does not eliminate the hazard soon enough.	No action taken – awaiting funds
3. Secure mobile homes beyond standard tie-downs to reduce their vulnerability to high winds.	No action taken – awaiting funds
4. Install window clips for mounting plywood or install hurricane shutters to protect windows of critical facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funds
5. Install safe rooms and develop severe weather shelters to provide safer locations for the public during rapidly developing weather events.	No action taken – awaiting funds
6. Build redundant communications system components to back-up primary communications.	No action taken – awaiting funds
7. When new homes are constructed, provide information to encourage clearing trees, brush, and other flammable natural materials a safe distance from the home creating a “Green Zone” between the forest and the structures.	No action taken – need to coordinate with VDOF on this.
8. Evaluate current staff levels to ensure the County has enough trained staff to manage mitigation strategies as well as emergencies on the local level.	Completed. County has hired a full-time emergency manager
9. Relocate the Emergency Operations facility to the County Administration Building, to deal with the expected growth and expansion of County services and staffing resources, and install hurricane shutters or window clips to protect the new facility.	Underway
10. Emergency Management personnel will coordinate and plan with other jurisdictions in the region. Mitigation strategies will be compared regionally and modified to make local improvements.	Remove. As Amelia County is now part of the Regional Plan, this activity is deemed to no longer be necessary.
11. Information from this plan will be provided to residents and businesses through the local newspaper, inserted in tax bills or regular mailings to all addresses, and in public meetings.	No action taken – lack of staff resources

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12. Provide recommended methods of reducing risk and vulnerability on the County's website. Develop and distribute educational brochures to all school children to be taken home to parents.	New County web site developed, these elements will be added to the site.
13. Contact civic organizations, church organizations, and business groups to develop a Safe Community Committee. The County will facilitate the committee, which will develop recommendations for improving safety in the community and providing recommendations to provide educational information on a County-wide basis.	No action taken – awaiting funds

Buckingham County

Action	Status
1. Install quick-connect generators for hook-ups for critical facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funds
2. Purchase generators for critical facilities and shelters (for emergency power).	No action taken – awaiting funds
3. Require safe storm shelters for mobile home parks (of a given size).	Remove. Insufficient staff resources to implement and enforce.
4. Identify and strengthen facilities to function as public shelters.	Completed. The County's Middle School now serves as a shelter.
5. Routinely inspect functioning of fire hydrants.	Ongoing. The County does this on a yearly basis.

Town of Dillwyn

Action	Status
1. Develop or update water management/emergency response plan.	Underway, as part of regional Plan (with help from CRC)
2. Develop a canned public awareness campaign for use in times of high fire danger.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
3. Routinely clean and repair storm water drains.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
4. Encourage homeowners to install backflow valves to prevent reverse-flow floods.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
5. Establish emergency response procedures in coordination with operators of critical facilities.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
6. Install quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups for critical facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funds
7. Install storm water drainage system to prevent flooding in buildings on Main Street (<i>added as supplement to Plan prior to update</i>)	Pending. Grant application submitted, Town working to determine interest level from affected property owners.

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Charlotte County

Action	Status
1. Encourage infill development through tax incentives, streamlined approval process, etc.	Remove – Insufficient staff resources, lack of funding.
2. Identify most at-risk critical facilities in County and evaluate potential mitigation techniques.	FEMA flood evaluation complete, other evaluations incomplete due to lack of staff resources
3. Emergency generators/backup power for water, wastewater treatment plant facilities.	A generator is being installed to provide backup power for the Charlotte Court House pump station and force main sewage line.
4. Backup wireless connectivity to internet (with power backup at source).	Alternatives being pursued; generator connection to Internet service equipment is being installed and equipment is in place to backup the dispatch center.
5. Improve GIS data for tax parcels, public works, existing businesses – action applies to County and the towns of Keyville, Drakes Branch, Charlotte Court House, and Phenix.	Completed

Town of Charlotte Court House

Action	Status
1. Emergency automatic startup generators/backup power for water treatment plant facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funding

Town of Drakes Branch

Action	Status
1. Develop/update water management/emergency response plan.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
2. Ensure local firefighters are properly trained and exercised in brush/forest firefighting techniques.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
3. Purchase emergency generators/backup power for critical facilities.	Completed
4. Install quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups for critical facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funding
5. Identify and recruit civic groups and volunteer agencies for community mitigation projects.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
6. Retrofit fire and police stations to become hazard resistant.	No action taken – awaiting funding

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Town of Keysville

Action	Status
1. Emergency automatic startup generators/backup power for water, wastewater treatment plant facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funding

Town of Phenix

Action	Status
1. Emergency automatic startup generators/backup power for water treatment plant facilities.	No action taken – awaiting funding

Cumberland County

Action	Status
1. Digitize tax, building footprint, and floodplain for use with GIS.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
2. Upgrade shelter, emergency generators.	Completed. New middle/high school complex has been set up to operate as an emergency shelter.

Lunenburg County

Action	Status
1. Conduct a cumulative impact analysis/studies for flood-prone property and roads within the watershed.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
2. Designate and prepare safety shelter in several locations in the county.	Ongoing. One shelter ready in Kenbridge (Emergency Squad – generator installed with the help of a USDA grant). Meherrin Fire Department and Victoria Fire Department also designated as shelters. County is working on setting up Lunenburg Middle School and Kenbridge Fire Department as shelters.
3. Encourage or require burial of electrical, phone and cable lines.	No action taken – lack of staff resources. The County may investigate zoning or building code changes to address this.
4. Require construction of "safe rooms" in new schools, day care and rest homes.	No action taken – lack of staff resources. The County may investigate zoning or building code changes to address this.
5. Identify and clear fuel loads evented by downed trees.	No action taken – lack of staff resources. The County may investigate working with the Virginia Department of Forestry to address this.
6. Develop/update water management/emergency response plan.	Underway, as part of regional Plan (with help from CRC).
7. Establish a "hazard awareness week" in coordination with the media to promote hazard awareness (seasonal).	Ongoing. The County participates in Tornado Preparedness day each March.

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Town of Kenbridge

Action	Status
1. Develop plan to better control storm water drainage and inflow into sewer lines that constantly cause flooding problems to our wastewater treatment plant.	No action taken – lack of staff resources

Town of Victoria

Action	Status
1. Purchase generators for critical facilities and shelter to provide emergency power during a blackout (i.e. medical centers).	Ongoing. One generator was donated by the County. However, it was not compatible with the equipment it needed to run. The Town is pursuing grant funding to purchase generators for water filtration plant and pumping station at Nottoway Falls, as well as three portable generators.

Nottoway County

Action	Status
1. Long-term plan for additional water supplies (to respond to drought/water emergency). This action also applies to the Towns of Burkeville, Crewe and Blackstone.	In development – staff in place, awaiting funding
2. Develop/update water management/emergency response plan.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
3. Require and maintain safe access for fire apparatus to wild land/urban interface neighborhoods/properties.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
4. Prohibit or limit floodplain development through regulatory and/or incentive-based measures.	Ongoing
5. Develop terrorism response plan.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
6. Work with Virginia Department of Emergency Management to increase response capabilities and equipment required to acts of terrorism.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
7. Digitize tax, building footprint data.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
8. Establish emergency response procedures in coordination with operators of critical facilities.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
9. Purchase generators for critical facilities and emergency shelters.	Remove – lack of funding
10. Revise Emergency Operations Plan as necessary.	Remove – insufficient staff resources

Town of Blackstone

Action	Status
1. Run its own power line to town's water and sewer plant.	Remove – lack of funding/staff resources

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Town of Burkeville

Action	Status
1. Purchase emergency generators for water tanks, Fire Department.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources

In the case of Blackstone and Burkeville, it should be noted that new actions have been added. Therefore, those towns still meet the requirement to have at least one mitigation action per locality.

Town of Crewe

Action	Status
1. Set up “command post” for people to contact with questions in the event of a disaster.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
2. Purchase emergency generators for critical facilities and shelters.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
3. Establish emergency response procedures in coordination with operators of critical facilities.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
4. Develop post-disaster reconstruction plan, to facilitate decision making after an event.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
5. Acquire safe sites for public facilities.	Remove – lack of funding
6. Provide advanced training for local building inspectors.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
7. Develop debris management plan.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
8. Designate emergency thoroughfares and update to necessary standards.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
9. Require burial of power, phones and cable lines.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
10. Work with Virginia Department of Emergency Management to increase capabilities and equipment required to respond to acts of terrorism.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
11. Develop terrorism response plan.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
12. Encourage residents to keep storm drains clear of debris during storms.	No action taken – lack of staff resources
13. Increase capacity of storm water detention/retention basins.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
14. Increase dimensions of drainage culverts in troublesome areas.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
15. Flood proof sewage treatment plant in flood hazard area.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
16. Encourage homeowners to install backflow valves to prevent reverse flow floods.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
17. Require fire extinguishers for all multi-family dwelling units.	Remove – insufficient staff resources
18. Ensure that adequate personnel/equipment are available to fight wildfires and structural fires.	No action taken – awaiting funding
19. Ensure that local firefighters become properly trained and exercised in brush/forest firefighting techniques.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources

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20. Require and maintain safe access for fire equipment to wild land/urban interface neighborhoods/properties.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources
21. Routinely inspect the functioning of fire hydrants.	Remove – lack of funding, insufficient staff resources

Prince Edward County

Action	Status
1. Purchase generator (30kw) for Prince Edward County Middle School which serves as an emergency shelter.	Completed. Generator purchased in 2009 using DHS grant funds.
2. Digitize tax maps and implement GIS.	County received grant from VITA in 2009 for this activity. Project ongoing.

Town of Farmville

Action	Status
1. Ask Virginia Power to cut trees over or near power lines during the summer to prevent loss of electricity during winter storms or heavy rain and wind events.	Ongoing
2. Purchase of generator for Town's fueling system. This fueling system serves our Fire, EMS, Public Works and Police vehicles.	Completed.
3. Construction of salt bin for storing salt for winter storms.	Not completed – awaiting funding
4. Construction of pipeline to alternate water source to be used during drought conditions.	Underway, expected completion 2011/2012
5. Purchase and remove remaining homes in floodplain areas in North Virginia St./North Bridge St. area.	Ongoing
6. Advertise and promote the availability of flood insurance.	Ongoing
7. Routinely prune trees and clear tree limbs hanging in right-of-way.	Ongoing
8. Encourage residents to keep storm drains clear of debris during storms (not to rely solely on Public Works).	Ongoing
9. Develop regional (Farmville/Prince Edward) water supply plan and Town drought ordinance.	Completed.
10. Annually notify owners of repetitive loss properties of FMA funding.	Ongoing
11. Complete and maintain FEMA elevation certificates for all new/improved buildings in the floodplain.	Ongoing, done as needed
12. Require more trees to be preserved/planted in landscape designs to reduce the amount of storm water runoff.	Ongoing, ordinance completed
13. Routinely inspect the functioning of fire hydrants.	Ongoing
14. Update Flood Insurance Rate Maps.	Completed. Flood maps were recently updated by FEMA.

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15. Routinely clean and repair storm water drains.	Ongoing
16. Routinely clean debris from support bracing underneath low-lying bridges.	Ongoing

Regional

Action	Status
1. Design an early warning system for hazard events.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
2. Conduct “Firewise” workshops throughout the region. (Suggested by Charlotte County)	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
3. Education/PR campaign for: NFIP (CRS?) Emergency Preparedness, Firewise.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
4. Find a location for a NOAA Weather Radio transmitter (currently, localities in Planning District 14 are in a void area of weak to no radio coverage).	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
5. Backup wireless connectivity to internet (with power backup at source).	Status: No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources

Other Stakeholders Piedmont Geriatric Hospital

Action	Status
1. Conduct a detailed needs assessment for the county’s emergency response services.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
2. Require the burial of electrical, telephone and cable lines where appropriate.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources
3. Design/build water tanks or wells for use in times of water shortage/outage.	No action taken – lack of funding/staff resources

Dillwyn Correctional Center

Action	Status
1. Planning on evacuation needs to be better planned so no one is trapped on the road. This needs to be done by state management.	No action taken – would need approval from VDEM
2. Need more shelters in areas of business that operate 24 hours a day for the community and employees.	No action taken – would need approval from VDEM to start